

"for no other use but for a church or meeting house, graveyard".

By 1786, the Leesburg Methodist Society had been founded and began to host annual conferences whereby its members would meet from across the states. When the Methodists separated from the Anglican Church in 1784, they began the construction of the Old Stone Church as the first new house of worship, and the only church within Leesburg. This site then later served as the host of the very first Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was the precursor to the modern United Methodist Church.

Though the Old Church was demolished in 1901, the Virginia Conference of the United Methodist Church purchased the land back in 1965 and preserved it as a historic site. Since then, this land has been recognized by the Virginia Landmarks register and the national register of Historic places.

Mr. Speaker, this land and all that stands upon it marks an important part of U.S. History as the founding location of one of our nation's largest religious institutions, and is therefore of great significance not only to Methodists and the people of Leesburg, but to our entire country. I would ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the United Methodist Church Affiliates for passing this impressive milestone. I hope they continue to preserve our nation's history with the same passion for years to come.

SEPTEMBER AS
INTERGENERATION MONTH

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 6, 2016

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize September as Intergeneration Month. This month reminds us that bringing various generations together creates two key elements to a successful society: understanding and cooperation.

Beginning with Grandparents Day, Intergeneration month reminds us to work together across generations and recognize the unique challenges and perspectives each individual generation brings. Some of these proceedings include opportunities to give gifts, send cards, or even scrapbook. Each event aims to stimulate engaging conversations between our generations in an effort to bridge generational divides.

Interaction amongst generations makes us all better people and ultimately makes us a better society. I encourage all Americans to set aside time this month to embrace the rich diversity that Intergeneration Month can offer us. I would also like to extend my sincere congratulations to the Intergeneration Month organization for its commitment to connecting people across generations, and look forward to celebrating Intergeneration Month this September.

IN HONOR OF ANDREA SKOREPA

HON. JUAN VARGAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 6, 2016

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Andrea Skorepa for her leadership and her steadfast 45 years of service to the San Ysidro Community and the greater San Diego region.

A San Ysidro native, Andrea Skorepa has dedicated her life to improving and empowering her hometown. Since 1980, she has been the CEO and President of the Board for Casa Familiar, a non-profit organization that offers social services, affordable housing, educational programming, and cultural programming to the community of San Ysidro. Prior to this position, Ms. Skorepa worked as an educator in the San Ysidro School District, where she organized the school district's first teachers union.

Ms. Skorepa has served as part of the leadership on the City of San Diego Mayor's Latino Advisory Committee, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Chicano Executives Committee, the American Institute of Architects Regional and Urban Design Assistance Team, the San Diego Repertory Theater and numerous other groups. She is the first person from San Ysidro to receive the prestigious Ohtli prize on behalf of the Mexican government, in recognition of her efforts to improve the US-Mexico border region.

After 45 years of service, Ms. Skorepa will be retiring this fall. Her legacy is one of exceptional leadership, tremendous vision, and unwavering devotion to the San Ysidro community and the greater San Diego region.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SOCIETY
OF MOTION PICTURE & TELEVISION
ENGINEERS CENTENNIAL
ANNIVERSARY

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 6, 2016

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers upon its 100th Anniversary. The Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers (SMPTE) is an association of professionals who are dedicated to enhancing moving-imagery engineering and education across the technology, communications, media, and entertainment industries. Today, SMPTE proudly represents more than 6,000 members worldwide, a number that has continued to grow since C. Francis Jenkins founded the society in 1916. By developing the first film projector capable of showing a motion picture, Mr. Jenkins became one of the most outstanding innovators in the film industry, which led him to establish the Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers.

SMPTE strives to serve its members through its Three Pillars: Membership, Standards, and Education. Through Section meetings of smaller, local groups of its members, the society provides access and networking opportunities for media executives and students working within the same communities

and across 64 different countries. Through the association's collaboration with the Hollywood Professional Association, its membership is supplemented by the professional community of individuals and businesses who supply the support, infrastructure, knowledge, and tools for the creation and completion of television programs, digital media, motion pictures, commercials, and other media content.

SMPTE engineers have devised more than 800 standards, practices, and technological tools that positively affect nearly every part of motion-imaging content by improving the craft, science, and art of both sound and image, ultimately producing the highest possible quality on display screens worldwide. As a result, SMPTE is recognized internationally, serving as the Secretariat for the International Standards Organization's (TSO) Technical Committee on Cinematography, TC-36, and has been honored with both Oscar and Emmy awards and nominations.

The society is also dedicated to passing on knowledge to a new generation of professionals in the industry, and to this end, SMPTE has created webcasts, seminars, and virtual classrooms through which industry professionals give presentations and answer questions about emerging technologies. The association has also created a digital library and published a Motion Imaging Journal to inform members about new innovations and breakthroughs.

Most notably, SMPTE has brought visibility to the outstanding work of engineers who work behind the scenes and whose work too often goes unnoticed. By offering members a community of like-minded professionals, the society has established an infrastructure and support system for the dynamic industry that I am proud to represent in my Congressional District.

I hereby ask all Members of Congress to join me in congratulating the Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers upon its Centennial Anniversary.

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
"SHIPPING ACT OF 1916"

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 6, 2016

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, this week marks the 100th anniversary of the "Shipping Act of 1916" becoming law, a measure that established the entity that has evolved into what exists today as the Federal Maritime Commission.

The impetus for this legislation was a concern among policymakers about the state of the American maritime industry and more specifically, how to deal with two key challenges: the paucity of shipping capacity and potential anti-competitive business practices by steamship lines. That latter point was of particular interest to Representative Joshua W. Alexander (D-MO), who was Chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries from 1911 to 1919. In the Sixty-Third Congress, Mr. Alexander's Committee published a Report on Steamship Agreements and Affiliations in the American Foreign and Domestic Trade that found shipping companies did indeed cooperate formally or informally, but concluded it was more beneficial to the shipping

public for these lines and their cooperative agreements to be regulated than for the government to attempt to end these business practices. In the following Congress, Mr. Alexander introduced the Shipping Act of 1916, which became law on September 7, 1916, when it was signed by President Woodrow Wilson.

Congress achieved two key goals through this act: first, it created a merchant fleet capable of meeting the defense and trade requirements of the United States; and second, it regulated the industry to ensure competitiveness and protect the interests of shippers and consumers. Both of these objectives were to be achieved through the work of the five-member United States Shipping Board created via the bill.

This legislation was passed as armies in Europe battled each other from trenches and across no-man's-land. It became the law at a time before the United States was a combatant in the First World War, and the intent of the act was not to prepare for conflict. Nevertheless, this measure had the fortunate effect of taking the first steps toward remedying the serious issue of the lack of sufficient transport ships available to our military.

Today, international trade is an integral and critical part of the American economy. More than one-third of our Nation's Gross Domestic Product is tied to global commerce, and this figure is only predicted to become more significant in the coming years. Ocean transportation of goods and commodities is the backbone of our trading system, and the Federal Maritime Commission ensures that export and import shippers enjoy access to international maritime carriage services that are fair, reliable, and efficient. Each of us, as consumers, benefits from the competitive marketplace the Commission works to maintain.

Mr. Speaker, much like our predecessors who served in this very body 100 years ago, I want to guarantee the men and women of our armed services possess the resources they require to achieve their mission. As the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, it is frustrating that, while history has repeatedly demonstrated the need for the United States to maintain a vibrant merchant fleet and to have the vessels required for the transportation of troops and materials, we do not always heed the lessons of the past. While we should follow the example of what Congress did in 1916 and find ways to reinvigorate the U.S. Merchant Fleet in the international trades, it is reassuring to know that the Federal Maritime Commission monitors the global shipping market for predatory and anticompetitive practices. The work of the Commission is little known, but critical.

IN COMMEMORATING PRESIDENT
JAMES MADISON'S CONN'S
FERRY CROSSING

HON. BARBARA COMSTOCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 6, 2016

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the anniversary of President James Madison's river crossing at Conn's Ferry during the War of 1812. I would like to also thank

the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, the Fairfax History Commission and the Fairfax County Park Authority Board on commemorating this historically significant event.

This important milestone in American history was marked by the turmoil of British troops burning down many public buildings in Washington D.C. including the White House and the Library of Congress. After American forces suffered a military loss at Bladensburg, Maryland on August 24, 1814, a number of British soldiers occupied and set fire to our nation's capital. Fortunately, President James Madison, his wife Dolley and Secretary of State James Monroe escaped through the Virginia countryside and found refuge in the small town of Brookeville, Maryland. Although the British occupation of Washington D.C. only lasted 26 hours, the destruction inflicted left a strong impression upon Americans of that time and remains a moment of great historical importance.

I believe that we must seek to preserve American history and to remember the struggles of our once young fledgling nation. By preserving the area where our President escaped from harm, we have built a strong reminder for future generations demonstrating the cost of freedom and the sacrifices that were made to strengthen America's foundation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in commemorating the anniversary of President James Madison's river crossing at Conn's Ferry, and thanking the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, the Fairfax History Commission and the Fairfax County Park Authority Board on their work to memorialize this day.

IN HONOR OF THE 128TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE SANCTUARY MIS-
SIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 6, 2016

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House's attention today to recognize the 128th Anniversary of The Sanctuary Missionary Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama, "Historically Canaan Hill Missionary Baptist Church."

The church was founded in 1888 under the direction of Rev. R.D. Bibb. In 1988, Rev. Ossie T. Brown, Jr. became the church's leader and still is today. This year's church anniversary theme is: "To Seek and to Save: 128 Years of Living the Great Commission."

The church will celebrate its anniversary at a program on Sunday, November 20, 2016.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the 128th Anniversary of The Sanctuary Missionary Baptist Church.

COMMEMORATING OLYMPIC
MEDALIST RYAN HELD

HON. DARIN LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 6, 2016

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Ryan Held on his gold medal finish

in the 4x100 meter Freestyle Relay at the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

As a student of Sacred Heart Griffin High School in Springfield, IL, Ryan spent his time after school in the pool where he quickly impressed his teammates and competitors alike. As a sophomore, Ryan placed second in the 50-yard Freestyle and first in the 100-yard Freestyle at the Illinois High School Association Swimming Championships in 2012. The following year, he won both of these events at the State level, and earned the title of Illinois State Swimmer of the Year in 2014. Ryan currently attends North Carolina State University where he continues his collegiate swimming career.

From a young age, Ryan has proudly represented Springfield, devoting himself to both swimming and the community. Becoming an Eagle Scout at the age of 15, Ryan committed himself to being a tone of positive change in our community. For his Eagle Scout project, Ryan built a memorial in honor of a student who had passed away. Ryan embodies what it truly means to be an Eagle Scout, displaying exceptional leadership qualities, and putting others before himself.

After improving tremendously each year in the pool, Ryan became the NCAA Champion in the 4x100-yard Freestyle Relay in 2016; however, he had a larger goal in mind—the Olympics. This year, Ryan became a member of the 4x100 meter Freestyle Relay Team that won the Gold medal at the 2016 Rio Olympic Games, swimming the third leg of the event along with teammates Caleb Dressel, Nathan Adrian, and Michael Phelps. His lifelong dedication to swimming has paid off as he is now considered one of the best swimmers in the world.

Ryan serves as a reminder to the people of our community that when we believe in ourselves and dedicate our time and effort to the goals that we set, we can achieve even the most daring outcomes. Ryan exemplifies what it means to be an Olympian and an American. Central Illinois, the State of Illinois, and our Country could not be any prouder. Again, congratulations, Ryan, on your successful career.

VOTING IS A RIGHT FOR
AMERICANS, NOT A PRIVILEGE

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 6, 2016

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on Restoration Tuesday to acknowledge the recent Supreme Court decision on August 31, 2016 denying North Carolina's request to reinstate controversial voting laws which were implemented following the 2013 Shelby v. Holder case.

The rejected North Carolina voting laws included strict voter ID laws and cutbacks to early voting from 17 days to 10 days as well as elimination of the preregistration option for 16-year-olds. The Supreme Court's order upheld the North Carolina Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals decision which characterized the laws as targeting "African Americans with almost surgical precision."

It is a somber celebration in this democratic society when voter disenfranchisement is denied. This is a battle that America should not